

# OUTPUT O.T4.3

## Output factsheet: Strategy to facilitate the integration of dynamic lighting from a legal perspective Version 1

Project index number and acronym	CE 452 Dynamic Light
Lead partner	University of Applied Sciences: Technology, Business and Design, Wismar (Hochschule Wismar)
Output number and title	O.T4.3 Strategy to facilitate the integration of dynamic lighting from a legal perspective
Responsible partner (PP name and number)	PP10 (EMAUG)
Project website	<a href="http://www.interreg-central.eu/Content.Node/Dynamic-Light.html">http://www.interreg-central.eu/Content.Node/Dynamic-Light.html</a>
Delivery date	08.2018

### Summary description of the key features of the tool (developed and/or implemented)

The “Strategy to facilitate the integration of dynamic lighting from a legal perspective” was elaborated based on 1) Deliverable D.T4.2.2 - “Analysis of the political and legal framework and the examples”; and 2) the contribution from PPs and other key stakeholders that attended the Information Events (Deliverable D.T4.2.4) organized back-to-back with the Transnational Training Seminars (Deliverable T2.4.1), in three different locations, namely: Cesena (IT); Berlin (DE); Pilsen (CZ).

This Deliverable introduces relevant stakeholders to the necessary steps and possible legal challenges that they might encounter while developing a dynamic lighting concept and provide them with practical recommendations that will facilitate its implementation. A lack of capacities and knowledge regarding the public procurement process among decision-makers and practitioners is commonly cited as a significant barrier for promoting dynamic public lighting. Therefore, the deliverable tackles this barrier by providing a guideline for implementing public dynamic lighting infrastructure. The main audience for this deliverable is decision-makers within the local public sector, responsible for public lighting infrastructure, namely: municipal staff of lighting departments, procurement officers, urban planners, and public service providers. The contents are also relevant for other stakeholders active in the public lighting planning and implementation.

The deliverable could support smaller municipalities who may lack the necessary personal capacity and expertise in these fields. Especially the rules for (green) public procurement are complex. Unlike private actors, public authorities may not freely choose their contract partners.

The deliverable is to be found enclosed.

### NUTS region(s) where the tool has been developed and/or implemented (relevant NUTS level)

The “Strategy to facilitate the integration of dynamic lighting from a legal perspective” has been developed in following NUTS regions: **AT113**, NUTS 1: Ostösterreich, NUTS 3: Südburgenland; **DE803**, NUTS 1: Mecklenburg-Vorpommern, NUTS 3: Rostock, Kreisfreie Stadt; **HR046**, NUTS1: Croatia, NUTS 3: County of Međimurje; **CZ042**, NUTS 1: Česká Republika, NUTS 3: Středočeský kraj; **ITH58**, NUTS 1: Nord-Est, NUTS 3: Forlì-Cesena; **PL515**, NUTS 1: Makroregion Południowo- Zachodni, NUTS 2: Jeleniogórski; **SI0**, NUTS 1: Slovenija

### Expected impact and benefits of the tool for the concerned territories and target groups

It is expected that the “Strategy to facilitate the integration of dynamic lighting from a legal perspective” will increase the adoption rate of dynamic lighting in municipalities within the EU. Given the complexity of the public procurement process, the main benefits of the tool are targeted at the public-sector decision-makers - namely municipal lighting departments, procurement officers, urban planners, and public service providers - since it provides a guideline for implementing public lighting infrastructure.

### Sustainability of the tool and its transferability to other territories and stakeholders

Due to the complexity of the European public procurement rules and for achieving high standards when elaborating this deliverable, the University of Greifswald sought the support of the Institute for Climate Protection, Energy and Mobility (IKEM). Therefore, the University of Greifswald and IKEM co organized the Information Events (Deliverable D.T4.2.4), as mentioned above, and worked jointly in the deliverable. During the information events, valuable information was collected by means of a World Café, where PPs and other participants beyond the project discussed policy and legal implications of dynamic lighting implementation within the all the countries involved in the project. Moreover, event participants beyond the project attended from different countries in Central Europe and are active in different areas related to public lighting infrastructure, from municipal authorities to lighting designers. Thus, the contents of the Strategy and the involvement of participants beyond the project will ensure the transferability of the tool beyond the project.

### Lessons learned from the development/implementation process of the tool and added value of transnational cooperation

The deliverable was developed thanks to the close interaction between theory and practice. On the one hand, the review of the relevant regulatory frameworks at European and national level; on the other hand, the recovery of empirical information through discussion with internal and external experts to the project and use of the project’s deliverables. In the future, this approach could be very helpful for other projects that deal with complex legal issues from an international perspective. This deliverable stress that municipalities should seek expert advice in the different stages of the project. Thus, legal advice should be sought in order to comply with requirements pursuant to EU and respective national law when procuring public contracts and implementing public lighting projects.

### References to relevant deliverables and web-links

If applicable, pictures or images to be provided as annex

Deliverable D.T4.2.2 - “Analysis of the political and legal framework and the examples”;  
Deliverable D.T4.2.3 - “Strategy to facilitate the integration of dynamic lighting from a legal perspective”  
And the contribution from PPs and other key stakeholders that attended the Information Events (Deliverable D.T4.2.4)